

SVERDLOV, M.P.; YETROKHIN, N.U.; YAROSLAVSKIY, L.I.; ZUBOVSKIY,
L.I.; GUROV, V.S.; TARAKANOVA, M.S.; etv. red.; BATRAKOVA,
T.A.; red.

[New TT-17P and OTF-2S voice frequency telegraphy apparatus
using transistor devices] Novaya apparatura tchal'nogo te-
legrafirovaniia na poluprovodnikovyykh priborakh TT-17P i
OTF-2S; informatsionnyy sbornik. Moskva, Sviiz', 1965. 125 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

GUROV, V. T.

Efficient use of land is the most important factor in the growth of profits of collective farms; from data from collective farms in left-bank regions of Moldavia. Uch. zap. Tir. gos. ped. inst. no.9:41-54 '60. (MIRA 16:1)

(Moldavia--Crops and soils)

Gurov, V.V.

112-1-1349

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 1, p.207 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gurov, V.V.

TITLE: Arrangement for the Creation of a Permanent Lag
(Ustroystvo dlya sozdaniya postoyannogo zapazdyvaniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 2-go Vses. soveshchaniya po teorii avtomat. regulirovaniya. Moscow-Leningrad, 1955, 3, pp.102-104, Vystupleniya, pp.108-113.

ABSTRACT: A description and a connection diagram are given of an arrangement for obtaining a temporary delay of 5 to 15 millicsec. duration required in computations of systems of automatic control of industrial objects. The arrangement contains an amplifier at the input to which delayable voltage, is supplied. The amplifiers output voltage is

Card 1/2

Arrangement, for the Creation of a Permanent Lag (Cont.)

112-1-1349

connected in series to a set of **memory** capacitors by way of brushes connected with the shaft of a continuously rotating motor. During the period of time equal to the delay, detachable brushes on the shaft of the same motor connect the capacitors charged by the input amplifier to the output amplifier which transmits the time-delayed input voltage on the system's output. Examples of oscillographs illustrating the performance of the unit are given.

Card 2/2

V.M.L.

V.V.
 "Electronic Modeling Installation Type EMU-5," by V. A. Trapeznikov,
 B. Ya. Kogan, V. V. Gurov, and A. A. Masolv, Pribory i Stendy, In-
 stitut Tekhniko-Ekonomicheskoy Informatsii, Akademiya Nauk SSSR,
 Theme 10, No P-56-422, 1956

This 120-page book describes the construction, performance, and capabilities of the EMU-5 analog computer. It has several block and circuit diagrams of the computer.

It was at the Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR, that the new EMU-5 electronic analog computer was developed under the direction of V. A. Trapeznikov and B. Ya. Kogan, in which the shortcomings of the former models (EMU-1, 2, 3, and 4) have been eliminated to a greater degree. The following persons were engaged in developing various components of the computer: V. V. Gurov and V. M. Yevseyev -- the linear unit of the computer; A. D. Talantsev, A. A. Maslov, and F. Ye. Taranin -- the nonlinear attachment, multiplying-dividing device, and functional converter; and L. M. Barilenko and A. Ye. Kyaksht -- the power unit. Structural design was executed by Ye. D. Afonina, L. M. Barilenko, Ye. A. Cheglokov, P. A. Anikev, and P. V. Tikhonov.

The computer is designed to solve linear and nonlinear differential equations through the sixth order, with constant and variable coefficients. The machine has provisions for hook-up with auxiliary units and other analog computers for the solution of more complex problems having equations of still higher order.

969. Guray, V. V., Kagan, B. V., Talantsev, A. D., and
Tropiz, V. A. A new electronic simulation apparatus.
Institute of Applied and Remote Sensing

GUROV, V.V. (Moskva)

Analog computer applied to solving automatic control problems with
long transient duration. Avtom.1 telem. 17 no.5:431-436 My '56.
(Automatic control) (Calculating machines) (MLRA 9:8)

1. GUROV, Ye. M., Eng.: LIFSHITS, D.S.: VASIL'YEV, A.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Motors
7. Protecting electric motors against running in two phases.
Prom. energ. 9 No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

GUROV, Ye.P., GEROVA, Ye.P.

Small Mesozoic intrusions in the northwestern part of the Stanovoy Range. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.2:401-404 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov, Simferopol'. Submitted February 8, 1965.

S/127/60/000/011/002/003
E194/E484

AUTHORS: Gurov, Yu.G. and Malova, N.A.

TITLE: New Exhibits in the Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metallurgical Divisions of the Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1960, No.11, pp.70-71

TEXT: The following new exhibits have been included in the section dealing with the enrichment of ores of the Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy.

Drum type magnetic separator 167A-CD (167A-SE) intended for wet magnetic separation of highly magnetic ores and materials of 6 mm particle size. Depending on the coarseness, this machine can treat from 19 to 45 tons per hour, the maximum magnetic field intensity is 1100 oersteds. The drum is 2070 mm long, 1340 mm wide and rotates at a speed of 39 rpm. This separator will be installed at the largest ore enrichment plants constructed in the current seven year plan. ✓

Magnetic fraction recorder 7-PMI (7-RMF) intended for continuous measurement and recording of the content of magnetic minerals in a slurry.

High speed flotation machine Sikhali, of the impeller type: The main difference between this and previous designs is that it is Card 1/3

S/127/60/000/011/002/003
E194/E484

New Exhibits in the Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metallurgical Divisions of the Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy

based on high-speed flotations with effective aeration in mixing. The impeller speed is 10 to 13 m/sec and the ratio between the impeller diameter and the width of the chamber is 1 : 1.9 to 1 : 1.7 . The throughput of the machine is from 1.5 to 3 m³ of slurry per minute, it is particularly effective for flotation of ores of high specific gravity and large particle size. It gave improved separation of lead ores.

Hydro-cyclones lined with cast-stone and rubber: Unlike hydro-cyclones of white cast iron this may be used for neutral, alkaline and acid media. The wear is greatly reduced. The special cones are produced in sizes to fit existing standard hydro-cyclones. ✓

System for the automatic control of the process of pulverization in mills: This equipment assesses the loading of the mill from the noise and the circulating load of sand in the classifier from the motor current, and the density of discharge to the classifier by means of a piezometric device. The system permits automatic delivery of ore and water to the mill and delivery of water to the classifier. Installation of the equipment in a particular case

Card 2/3

S/127/60/000/011/002/003
E194/E484

New Exhibits in the Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metallurgical Divisions of the Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy

increased the output of finished product by 6 to 8% and reduced the loss of metal.

A ball measuring machine for automatically loading balls into a mill:

This machine avoids the need for heavy manual labour in loading balls into the milling sections and permits automatic and strict control of the time of delivery of the balls to a mill, thus increasing the output and improving the quality. The machine is in successful practical operation. The machine loads one ball at a time ranging in size from 80 to 150 mm and the bunker size is 2.2 tons. There are 2 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: VDNKh (Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy)

Card 3/3

GUROV, Yu.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Rare form of congenital deformity of both legs. Ortop.travn.
i protez. no.6:68-71 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travma-
tologii i ortopedii (dir. - dotsent M.G. Grigor'yev).
(LEG--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

SOKOLOV, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Gor'kiy, ul. Belinskogo, d.55, kv.6); GUROV, Yu.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Treatment of habitual shoulder dislocations. Ortop. travm. i protez. 25 no.1:18-21 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - dotsent M.G.Grigor'yev).

FLEEROVA, O.V.; GUROVA, A.D.

Upper Cretaceous sediments. Trudy VNIGNI no. 10:100-106 '58.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Russian Platform --Geology, Stratigraphic)

KRISHTUL, V.P.; GUROVA, A.D.; DAGAYEV, P.F.

Increasing productivity of water filters. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 32 no.1:
25-26 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva (for Krishtul). 2. Rublevskaya
vodoprovodnaya stantsiya (for Gurova, Dagayev).
(Water--Purification)

GUROVA, A.D.

Stratigraphy of Upper Cretaceous sediments in Ciscaucasia.
Trudy VNIGNI no.38:27-43 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

GUROVA, A.I.

Comparative evaluation of methods of treating paper filters in
the determination of the dust content of the air in a gold mine.
Bor'ba s sil. 3:172-174 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(MINE DUSTS) (FILTERS AND FILTRATION)

GUROVA, A.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Clinical aspects and therapy of cardiac failure associated with hyperthyroidism. Klin. med. 32 no.10:45-48 O '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (sav. prof. B.P. Kushelevskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(**HYPERTHYROIDISM**, complications,
heart dis., ther.)

(**HEART DISEASE**, complications,
hyperthyroidism, ther.)

ACC NR: AR6005808

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/010/1025/1023

AUTHOR: Gurov, B. M.; Gurova, E. F.

TITLE: Effect of shock-wave treatment on the electric resistance of AMTs annealed aluminum alloy and ALZO cast aluminum alloy

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 101190

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t. Ser. fiz.-matem., vyp. 22, 1964, 218-219

TOPIC TAGS: ALUMINUM ALLOY PROPERTY, aluminum alloy, shock wave, crystal defect, electric resistance / AMTs aluminum alloy, ALZO aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of action of shock waves on specimens of AMTs and ALZO alloys was investigated. The integral intensity of x-ray interference line (400) with respect to AMTs increases with increase in peak voltage while its width somewhat decreases. The length of ALZO specimens then decreases. It is assumed that shock waves cause a reduction in the concentration of point defects in the solid solution. A shock wave in AMTs yanks a dislocation out of its cloud so that the latter becomes thermodynamically unstable, which

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.715:537.311.33

ACC NR: AR6005808

contributes to the diffusion of the dislocation toward the boundaries of blocks and grains. In the ALZO alloy the shock wave contributes to the release of nonequilibrium atoms, which leads to a decrease in the electric resistance and size of the specimen. Shock-wave treatment under conditions assuring absence of plastic deformation leads to an increase in the mobility of nonequilibrium atoms. I. Dekhtyar. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 11, 20, 13

Card 2/2 af

KUSHELEVSKIY, B.P., prof.; GUROVA, A.M., kand.med.nauk (Sverdlovsk)

Angina pectoris in thyrotoxicosis. Klin.med. 37 no.6:71-76
Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. B.P.Kushelevskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, compl.
angina pectoris (Rus))
(ANGINA PECTORIS, compl.
hyperthyroidism (Rus))

GUROVA, E. I., ZOLOTOV, N. N., IGNATOV, V. A., PROKOF'YEVA, M. I. and DOROSKO, I. N.

"About the role of a deep permanent litter in epizootiology of hen pullorum disease and tuberculosis."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 5, 1960, p. 28

*Gurova - Caus. Vet. Sci.
Ukrainian Sci. Res. Inst. Experimental Vet.*

GUROVA, E. I., ZOLOTOV, N. N., IGNATOV, V. A., PROKOF'YEVA, M. T., DOROSHKO, I. N.
>Candidates of Veterinary Sciences.

"Application of Furasolidone in Pullorum Disease and Paratyphoid of Fowls."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 1, p. 41, 1961.

HELKOV, V.N.; GUROVA, G.S.

Reinforced concrete signal towers for triangulation in cities. Geod.
i kart. no.1:27-32 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Triangulation signal towers)

(Reinforced concrete construction)

GUROVA, I. K.

ORLOVA, A. A. and GUROVA, I. K. Diseases (Fungus) of Oak Acorns," Lesnoe Khoziaistvo, vol. 3, no. 6, 1950, pp. 57-59 99.8 L5622

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

GUROVA, I.L.

Mental operations during the process of conscious problem solving.
Vop. psikhol. 7 no.6:93-104 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.
(Problem solving) (Thought and thinking)

GUROVA, L.L.

Interrelation of cognitive, visual and practical operations in
the solution of problems. Vop. psikhol. 10 no.2:133-145 Mr-Apr '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.

SHAROV, M.V., prof.; GUROVA, L.M., inzh.

Effect of iron on the structure and mechanical properties of
Al-Si-Mg alloys. Trudy MATI no.56:5-18 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Aluminum-silicon-magnesium alloys--Metallography)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)
(Aluminum founding)

GUROVA, M. I.

Handwritten signature or note

911. The setting of kilns at Smolensky firebrick works.—M. I. GUROVA and A. K. GATSENKO (*Ogneupoy*, 14, 263, 1949). A new way of setting Hoffmann kilns is proposed: a stretcher course is laid opposite the fuel openings. On it a header course is laid checkerwise. Three further courses are then laid alternately with headers and stretchers. This method of laying renders the setting step-like, thus providing a uniform fuel distribution over the surface of the grate. In the upper parts of the setting the bricks are set more densely than elsewhere. This helps to equalize the temperature throughout the height of the kiln. Fuel ash reaches only the first 5 courses, so that only these are slagged. This type of setting has been successfully used for 3 months and has given fewer rejects, higher quality and greater output.

KASHTAN, Saveliy Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.
GUROVA, N., red.

[Kinematics of flat hinged and cam mechanisms; a textbook]
Kinematika ploskikh sharnirnykh i kulachkovykh mekhanizmov;
uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad, Severo-Zapadnyi zaokhnyi po-
litekhn. in-t. No.1. 1963. 69 p. (MIRA 183)

УТОВ, Н.

25741 Урова, Н. Истессы Височной Дали Мозга Во Материалар
Отларингелорической Клиники Башки. Сборник Науч. Трудов
Башкир. Мед. Ин-Та Им. 15-Летию Якам. Т. IV, 1949, с. 83-86

SC: Ietepis', No. 30, 1949

GURCVA, N. I.

"Development of the Intercoastal Muscles of Cattle." Cand Biol Sci,
Moscow Chemicotechnological Inst of the Meat Industry, Moscow, 1953.
(RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

BUROVA, N. I.

"Development of the Intercostal Muscles of Cattle." Cand Biol Sci,
Moscow, Chemicotechnological Inst of the Meat Industry, Moscow, 1954.
(RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and Pathological.
Muscles.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 11, 1958, 50306

Author : Gurova, N.I.

Inst : Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of RSFSR

Title : The Development of Connective Tissue Formations in the
Respiratory Musculature of Man.

Orig Pub : Dokl. Akad. ped. nauk RSFSR, 1957, No 1, 165-168

Abstract : The cells and fibers of the intermuscular connective
tissue appear in the intercostal muscles before birth.
In the early stages of development the cells predominate.
With growth, the relative number of cells decreases al-
though the number of histocytes augments and the number
of fibers increases. -- A.M. Zubin

Card 1/1

- 28 -

GUROVA, N.I.

Development of intercostal muscles in the cow embryo (Bos taurus).
Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no.29:75-102 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Embryology--Mammals) (Muscles)
(Cattle)

GUROVA, N.I.; SHVETSOV, I.M.

Fifth Scientific Conference on Growth Morphology, Physiology and
Biochemistry. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 42 no.1:121-124 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Adres avtorov; Moskva, G-117, Pogodinskaya ul., 8. Laboratoriya
vozrastnoy morfologii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskogo
vospitaniya i shkol'noy gigiyeny.

(GROWTH--CONGRESSES)

GUROVA, Nina Ivanovna; DENOTKINA, L.S., red.

[Age-related morphology of the human chest] Vozrastnaia
morfologiya grudnoi kletki cheloveka. Moskva, Prosve-
shchenie, 1965. 215 p. (MIRA 18:5)

GIL'DENBLAT, I.A.; GUROVA, N.M.; ZHAVORONKOV, N.M.; ZAKGEYM, A.Yu.;
RAMM, V.M.

Effect of the height of packing layer and of the method of
reflux distribution on the effectiveness of absorption in
packed columns. Khim. prom. no.5:362-366 My '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

RAMI, V.M.; SURKOV, Ye.I.; AKSEL'ROD, Yu.V.; GUROVA, N.N.;
Prinimali uchastiye: VASIL'YEV, D.T., inzh.; GURKOVA, T.G.

Absorption of sulfuric anhydride in the contact process
manufacture of sulfuric acid in bubble columns with sieve
and tubular plates. Trudy MKHTI no.35:140-146 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Sulfuric acid)
(Plate towers)

AKSEL'ROD, Yu.V.; VASIL'YEV, B.T.; GUROVA, N.M.; RAMM, V.M.; SURKOV, Ye.I.;
TSURIKOV, S.A.

Absorption of sulfuric anhydride in bubble towers with the yield of
oleum. Khim.prom. no.1:39 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

GIL'PENBLAT, I.A.; GUROVA, N.M.; ZHAVORONKOV, N.M.; KARGEYM, A.Yu.;
RAMM, V.M.

Studying the effect of the packing height and method of
irrigation distribution on the efficiency of absorption
in packed towers. Trudy MKHTI no.40:35-47 '53.

(MIRA 78:12)

GIL'DENBLAT, I.A.; GUROVA, N.M.; RAMM, V.M.

Studying the effect of the initial distribution of the reflux liquid and height of the packed layer on the efficiency of the absorption in columns with ring packings of various dimensions.
Trudy MKHTI no.47:11-29 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

GUROVA O. A.

ANIKHEYEV, N.P., glavnyy red.; BISKE, S.F., red.; BOBYLEVSKIY, V.I., red.;
VAS'KOVSKIY, A.P., red.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., red.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.,
red.; YEVANGULOV, B.B., red.; YEFIMOVA, A.F., red.; ZIMKIN, A.V.,
red.; LARIN, N.I., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; MENDEER, V.V., red.;
MIKHAYLOV, A.F., red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A., red.; POPOV, G.G., red.;
POPOV, Yu.N., red.; SAKS, V.N., red.; SEMEYKIN, A.I., red.;
SIMAKOV, A.S., red.; TITOV, V.A., red.; SHILO, N.A., red.; EL'YANOV,
M.D., red.; YAKUSHEV, I.R., red.: V redaktirovani primalmi uchas-
tiye: ANDREYEVA, O.N., red.; BAYKOVSKAYA, T.N., red.; BOLKHOVITINA,
N.A., red.; BORSUK, M.O., red.; VASIL'YEV, I.V., red.; VASILEVSKAYA,
N.D., red.; VOYEVODOVA, Ye.M., red.; YEVSEYEV, K.P., red.; KIPARI-
SOVA, L.D., red.; KRASNYY, L.I., red.; KRISHTOFOVICH, L.V., red.;
KULIKOV, M.V., red.; LIBROVICH, L.S., red.; MARKOV, F.G., red.;
MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBUT, A.M.,
red.; PCHELINTSEVA, G.T., red.; RZHONSNITSKAYA, M.A., red.; SEDOVA,
M.A., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V., red.; KHUDOLEY,
K.M., red.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.;
DERZHAVINA, N.G., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

(Continued on next card)

ANIKEYEV, N.P.---(continued) Card 2.

[Decisions of the Interdepartmental Conference on the Unified Stratigraphic Columns of the Northeastern Part of the U.S.S.R.]
Resheniia Mezhdedomstvennogo soveshchaniia po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Severo-Vostoka SSSR, Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1959. 65 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Mezhdedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlya Severo-Vostoka SSSR, Magadan, 1957. (Soviet Far East--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KHRUSHCHOV, N.A.; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.; KREYTER, V.M., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; BUTKEVICH, T.V., red.vypuska; KRASNIKOV, V.I., red.; MOMDZHI, G.S., red.; SAAKYAN, P.S., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L., red.; ENTIN, M.L., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Molybdenum] Molibden. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol.i okhrane neдр, 1961. 269 p. (Otsenka mestorozhdenii pri poiskakh i razvedkakh, no.19). (MIRA 15:4)
(Molybdenum ores--Sampling and estimation)

GUROVA, R. [Hurava, R.], kand.pedagog,nauk

This also is a problem of great importance. Rab.1 sial. 38
no.4:18-19 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Children--Management)

3

S/048/63/027/003/020/025
B106/1238

AUTHORS: Kushnir, Yu. M., Fetisov, D. V., Raspletin, K. K.,
Pochtarev, B. I., Spektor, F. U., Gurova, R. P., Tokarev,
I. D., Osipov, V. N., and Pavlov, V. A.

TITLE: A modified raster microscope - local X-ray microanalyzer
and its use

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27,
no. 3, 1963, 415-419

TEXT: A modified scanning electron microscope - local X-ray microanalyzer
is described briefly, and a few data are on its use in investigating
metals, minerals and semiconductors presented. The crystal X-ray
spectrometer of the apparatus makes it possible to analyze the radiation
of elements from magnesium to uranium. The dead time of the counter tube
does not permit of obtaining qualitative X-ray patterns when the
scanning velocities are high. The authors therefore developed a system of
slow scanning which provides a scanning field with a 1 : 1 format and a
resolution of 200 - 300 lines at 1 frame/min. The area of the scanning
Card 1/3

A modified raster microscope - local ...

S/048/63/027/003/020/025
B106/R238

field on the object amounts to 0.04 to 0.25 mm². Under these conditions, the dead time of the counter tube imposes practically no limit on the resolution of the characteristic X-rays patterns. A block of slow sweeps serves for observing the images visually, and is provided with a moving film camera with a large afterglow. A second moving film camera, synchronized with the first, records the images photographically; it focuses the spot sharply and has a high accelerating voltage. The characteristic X-ray pattern were also recorded using an NaI-crystal scintillation counter which worked satisfactorily at wavelengths below 1.5 Å. The sharpness and contrast of the images obtained due to the secondary electrons were increased by a special device for correcting the frequency characteristics of the video amplifier block. This was done by filtering out signals between 25 and 150 cps and those near to 5 Mcs. The improvements of the basic elements of the X-ray microanalyzer made it possible to obtain characteristic X-rays patterns for the first time, and to undertake comparative studies of a few objects on the basis of the microphotographs. Besides making it possible to obtain reflected characteristic electron beam and X-ray patterns for macroscopic surfaces, the instrument also permits the visualization of p - n transitions in
Card 2/3

3/040/63/027/003/020/025
A modified raster microscope - local ... B106/B230

semiconductors. The band width of the barrier layer depends on the applied voltage and can easily be determined. The authors are now working to develop a raster microscope - local X-ray analyzer as an industrial model; this will feature magnetic optics, thus making it possible to achieve high resolution and a much higher current density in the electron probe. There are 5 figures.

Card 3/3

KUSHNIR, Yu.M.; FETISOV, D.V.; DER-SHVAPTS, G.V.; POCHTAREV, B.I.; TOKAREV, P.D.;
RASFLETIN, K.K.; GUROVA, R.P.; POSTNIKOV, Ye.B.

The REMP-1 scanning-type electronic microprobe instrument. Zav.lab. 30
no.12:1510-1512 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

KUSHNIR, Yu.M.; FETISOV, D.V.; DER-SHVARTS, G.V.; POCHTAREV, B.I.; TOKAREV, P.D.;
RASPLETIN, K.K.; SPEKTOR, F.U.; GUROVA, R.P.; POSTNIKOV, Ye.B.;
OSIPOV, V.N.; PAVLOV, V.A.; POGUDINA, M.V.

Combined scanning electron microscope and X-ray microanalyzer with
magnetic electron optics. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.9:
1166-1172 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Electron microscope) (X-ray spectroscopy)

KALININA, L.S.; GUROVA, S.A.; KHACHAPURIDZE, N.A.

Photocolorometric method of determining small quantities of
methyl alcohol in formalin. Plast. massy no.11:64-66
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

SURKOV, V.D.; MIZERETSKIY, N.N.; GUROVA, S.S.

Investigating the centrifugal method for bacterial purification in tray purifiers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pis'mch. tekh. no.5:84-91 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti. Kafedra tekhnologii moloka.
(~~MIR~~---Microbiology)

YEZHEVA, P.S.; GUSEVA, L.T.; KURCHININA, P.G.; GUROVA, T.G.; MISHCHENKO,
G.I.; BERDNIKOVA, M.V.; TRAVINA, L.D.; ZORINA, P.T., red.

[Economy of Magadan Province; statistical collection] Narodnoe kho-
zjaistvo Magadanskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Magadan,
1960. 110 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Magada (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Rabotniki Ma-
gadanskogo oblastnogo statisticheskogo upravleniya (for all except
Zorin). 3. Nachal'nik Magadanskogo oblastnogo statisticheskogo upravle-
niya (for Zorin).

(Magadan Province—Statistics)

AKUL'SHINA, Ye.P.; BGATOV, V.I.; GURARI, F.G.; GUROVA, T.I.; DERBIKOV, I.V.;
YEGANOV, E.A.; KAZANSKIY, Yu.P.; KALUGIN, A.S.; KAS'YANOV, M.V.;
KOSOLOBOV, N.I.; KASYGIN, Yu.A.; MIKUTSKIY, S.P.; SAKS, V.N.;
TROFIMUK, A.A.; UMANTSEV, D.D.

Professor Vladimir Panteleimonovich Kazarinov; on his 50th birthday.
Geol. i geofiz. no.3:122-123 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Kazarinov, Vladimir Panteleimonovich, 1912-)

Gurova, Ye. A.

15-57-5-6327

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 92 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Lenskaya, V. N., Gurova, Ye. A., Kul'berg, L. M.

TITLE: A Rapid Method of Determining the Ions of Calcium and
Magnesium in Natural Waters (Uskorennyy metod opredeleniya ionov kal'tsiya i magniya v prirodnykh vodakh)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-ta, 1956, Vol 43, pp 145-148.

ABSTRACT: The authors present a method for analyzing natural waters. One to two milliliters of HCl (1:1) are added to 50 ml to 100 ml of water. The acidified water is heated to 70° or 80° and calcium oxalate is precipitated in it by the general method of adding 20 ml to 25 ml of heated saturated solution of sodium oxalate. To this solution are added ten drops of an alcohol solution of phenophalein and crystalline sodium bicarbonate until the CO₂ ceases to be given off, and then 0.1-normal alkali solution until the solution turns a scarcely detectable rose color. The subsequent addition of one to two drops

Card 1/3

15-57-5-6327

A Rapid Method of Determining the Ions of Calcium (Cont.)

of 0.1-normal HCl or H_2SO_4 destroys the color of the solution. Thus the pH of the solution is brought up to the value for precipitating Mg hydroxide and then 1-normal alkali is added to the solution, during constant shaking, until flocculent Mg hydroxide appears and then 1 ml to 2 ml more 1-normal alkali solution is added. The precipitated sediment is then filtered off through a filter filled with steamed paper mass and the excess alkali is washed from the filtered residue by distilled water. The filtrate and wash water are quantitatively transferred to a 500 ml graduated flask and diluted with sufficient water to bring the fluid to the 500 ml mark. An aliquot part of this solution (25 ml or 50 ml) is titrated with a 0.1-normal solution of acid until the solution becomes colorless. The Mg is calculated by the equation:

$$\text{Mg (in mg/liter)} = \frac{(v_1 k_1 - \frac{v_2 k_2}{10}) 12 v_4 \cdot 1000}{v_3 v_5},$$

where v_1 is the volume of titrated approximately 1-normal alkali
Card 2/3

15-57-5-6327

A Rapid Method of Determining the Ions of Calcium (Cont.)

solution used in precipitating the Mg ions; k_1 is the correction factor for k of the approximately 0.1-normal alkali solution; v_2 is the volume of approximately 0.1-normal acid solution used in titrating the excess alkali; k_2 is the correction factor for k of the approximately 0.2-normal acid solution; v_3 is the volume of the investigated solution used for titration; v_4 is the dilution after filtering off the CaC_2O_4 and $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ sediment; and v_5 is the volume of the investigated water. The sediment on the filter is dissolved in 50 ml to 75 ml of hot H_2SO_4 (1:3). The filter is then washed three or four times with distilled water, and the filtrate obtained is heated to 70° or 80° and titrated with 0.1-normal solution of KMnO_4 . The Ca in mg/liter is equal to $2v_1k_1 \cdot 1000/v_2$, where v_1 is the volume of approximately 0.1-normal solution of potassium permanganate used in the titration; k_1 is the correction factor for k of the approximately 0.1-normal solution of potassium permanganate; and v_2 is the volume of water used for the investigation.

Card 3/3

K. N. R.

PERETYAGINA, L.D.; SUDORGINA, Ye.P.; GUROVA, T.I.

Improving the production technology of nickel chlorides. Prom.
khim. reak. i osobo chist. veshch. no.1:16 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

BUROVA, T. I.

"Lithology of the Jurassic Deposits in the Southeastern Part of the West Siberian Platform as Possible Collectors of Petroleum." Cand Geol-Min Sci, West Siberian Petroleum Geology Trust (Trust "Za_sibneftegeologiya"), Novosibirsk; 1954. (RZhGeol, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

GUROVA, T.I.

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1798

Buzulutskov, Fedor Semenovich, Tamara Ivanovna Gurova, Lidiya Illarionovna Korobeynikova, Viktoriya Aleksandrovna Pluman, Antonida Grigor'yevna Poda, Yevgeniia Gerbetovna Sorokina, and Klavdiya Vasil'yevna Yaskina

Litologiya mezozoya i kaynozoya Zapadno-Sibirskoy nizmennosti (Mesozoic and Cenozoic Lithology of the West Siberian Plains) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1957. 187 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti, and Zapadno-Sibirskiy gosudarstvennyy nefterazvedochnyy trest.

Ed.: V.G. Vasil'yev; Exec. Ed.: Ye.G. Pershina; Tech. Ed.: E.A. Mukhina

PURPOSE: This book is intended for lithologists, petrographers, stratigraphers, and exploration geologists in general.

COVERAGE: The book describes the methods and results of lithological and petrographic studies of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments conducted in the area of the West Siberian Plains during the period 1950-1954. An analysis is made for each stratigraphic component of the mineral -
Card 1/7

Mesozoic and Cenozoic Lithology (Cont.)

SOV/1798

petrographic composition of the rocks and the mineral-petrographic correlations. A comparison between the studied cross-sections is also made. The facies characteristics of sedimentation for individual periods in the geological history of the regions and the variations in these characteristics in space and time are discussed. Conditions favorable for the formation and migration of gases and petroleum during Mesozoic time and the possible accumulation of petroleum and gas on an industrial scale in Western Siberia are examined. There are 34 figures, 11 tables, a supplement containing 5 maps. There are 35 Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
Ch. I. Methods of Study	5
Ch. II. Lithologic and Petrographic Characteristics and the Mineralogical Composition of Mesozoic and Cenozoic Sediments of the Central and Southern Parts of the West Siberian Plains	7
Card 2/7	

Mesozoic and Cenozoic Lithology (Cont.)

SOV/1798

Lithologic and petrographic composition of the Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments of the southern and central parts of the West Siberian Plains	8
Jurassic system	8
Lower Jurassic	8
Middle Jurassic	13
Middle and Upper Jurassic	18
Upper Jurassic	19
Cretaceous system	23
Upper and Lower Cretaceous	23
Tertiary sediments	54
Paleocene	54
Eocene and Eocene-Paleocene	56
Lower Oligocene	60
Neogene	63
Quaternary sediments	67

Card 3/7

Mesozoic and Cenozoic Lithology (Cont.)

SOV/1798

Mineralogical composition of the 0,25-0,0 mm. fraction of the Mesozoic and Cenozoic rocks of the southern and central parts of the West Siberian Plains	69
Jurassic system	74
Lower Jurassic	74
Middle Jurassic	75
Middle and Upper Jurassic	76
Upper Jurassic	77
Cretaceous system	78
Lower and Upper Cretaceous	78
Tertiary sediments	97
Paleocene	97
Eocene and Eocene and Paleocene	98
Lower Oligocene	100
Neogene	102
Quaternary sediments	105

Card 4/7

Mesozoic and Cenozoic Lithology (Cont.) SOV/1798

Ch. III. Lithologic and Petrographic Characteristics and Mineralogical Composition of the Mesozoic and Cenozoic Sediments of the Priyeniseyskaya [Yenisey River Basin] Part of the West Siberian Plains 107

Lithologic and petrographic characteristics of rocks 108

 Jurassic system 108

 Lower Jurassic 108

 Middle Jurassic 109

 Upper Jurassic 113

 Lower Jurassic 115

 Tertiary system 127

 Neogene 127

 Quaternary sediments 129

Mineralogical composition of the 0.01-0.25 mm. fraction of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments of the Priyeniseyskaya part of West Siberian Plains 129

 Jurassic system 136

 Lower Jurassic 136

Card 5/7

Mesozoic and Cenozoic Lithology (Cont.)	SOV/1798	
Middle Jurassic		136
Upper Jurassic		136
Tertiary system		141
Neogene		141
Quaternary sediments		142
Ch. IV. Brief Outline of the Facies Characteristics in the Mesozoic and Cenozoic Sediments of the West Siberian Plains		143
Jurassic system		143
Lower Jurassic		143
Middle Jurassic		146
Middle and Upper Jurassic		146
Upper Jurassic		146
Lower and Upper Jurassic		148
Tertiary system		159
Eocene-Paleocene		159
Lower Oligocene		161

Card 6/7

Mesozoic and Cenozoic Lithology (Cont.)	SOV/1798	
Neogene		163
Quaternary sediments		164
Conclusion		165
Bibliography		167
Supplement		186

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QE 452 . S5B8)

MM/sfm
6-16-59

Card 7/7

GUROVA, T.I.

Manifestations of iron mineralization in Eocene sediments in the southeastern part of the West Siberian Plain [with summary in English]. Sov. geol. 1 no.3:123-124 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(West Siberian Plain--Iron ores)

3(8,5)

30V/11-59-6-4/15

AUTHORS: Gurova, T.I. and Sorokina, Ye.G.

TITLE: On the Upper-Cretaceous Iron Ores in the Eastern Part of the West-Siberian Lowland

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 52-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe iron ore deposits discovered in 1950-1956 in the eastern region of the West-Siberian lowland, in the Kolpashevo and Marya districts and along the Ket', Vasyugan and Yeloguy rivers of Tomsk oblast'. The deposits were associated with the sand-argillaceous strata of the Upper Cretaceous period. Ore-bearing beds are disposed in two horizons; the lower belongs to the Turonian, and the upper - to Senonian stages. The bed found only along the river Ket' belongs to the Eocene epoch of the Tertiary period. The lower horizon is the most widely spread in the region; its lower part is formed of argillaceous, slightly cemented alcaurolites with greenish-

Card 1/3

SC7/11-00-0-4/13

On the Upper-Cretaceous Iron Ores in the Eastern Part of the West-Siberian Lowland

brown sandstone seams. The main concentration of the iron ore, about 8 m thick, is located in the upper part of the horizon. It consists of dark-brown, finely grained iron ores of various composition cemented by the ferruginous-chlorite material; it is usually covered with a 2 m thick bed of argillaceous siderites. The horizon is about 20 m thick along the Vasyugan river, 14 m - in the Naryn district and 10-12 m thick in the Kolpashevo district. The upper horizon contains a stratum of iron ore up to 18 m thick in some places of the Kolpashevo district. The Eocene horizon of the Ket river, of little importance, contains about 40% of ferruginous oolites. The gross iron contents of these ores is as follows: the hydroxite-oolite ores - 22% to 48.04%, sometimes the iron contents were as high as 63.4% in the southern part of the Kolpashevo district; the leptochlorite-oolite ores - 38% to 45.43%; the hydroxite-leptochlorite oolite ores - 29.92% to 41.3%. The

Card 2/3

307/11-59-6-4/15

On the Upper-Cretaceous Iron Ores in the Eastern Part of the West-Siberian Lowland

sandy hydroxetite-leptochlorite rocks contain 10.63 to 11.72% of iron and the siderites, which usually form the upper part of the lower horizon, contain 24.76% to 40.04% iron. All these ores represent typical sedimentary rocks formed in shallow coastal maritime conditions of the transgressing Turonian sea. All richer ores were formed in these conditions. According to the authors, the already discovered deposits indicate the existence of favorable conditions for a further occurrence of similar deposits in the eastern region of the West-Siberian lowland. There are 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftyanogo nauchno-geologorazvedochnogo instituta (Siberian Branch of the All-Union Oil Scientific-Research Geological Prospecting Institute) (VNIIGRI), Novosibirsk

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1957
Card 3/3

S/009/60/000/008/004/005
B027/B076

AUTHORS: Gurova, T. I., Kostenko, M. A., Shilin, A. K.

TITLE: Lithology and reservoir properties of the rocks of the Tyumen' layer in the southeastern part of the West Siberian Lowland

PERIODICAL: Geologiya nefi i gaza, ⁴no. 8, 1960, 23-27

TEXT: On the basis of investigations of the structures and morphology of the Mesozoic deposits in the West Siberian Lowland as well as of the study of core samples from numerous borings it was ascertained that the sand-silt rocks in the Lower and Middle Jurassic (Tyumen' layer) are the most interesting as possible oil and gas reservoir rocks. In all investigated cross sections this layer shows coal-bearing continental sediments with alternating gravel, sandstone, silt, argillites. In view of the lithological composition and the physical properties of the rock species it can be assumed that various reservoir rocks are present. According to the classification of P. P. Avdusin and M. A. Tsvetkova

Card 1/2

Lithology and reservoir properties ...

S/009/60/000/008/004/005
B027/B076

(1943-1947) reservoir rocks of the classes B, C, D, E distributed over three zones exist. In the first zone, in the region of Omsk, Tatarsk, Kamyshlovo, Belogorka, the most promising reservoir rocks as regards oil are those of the classes D and C, more rarely of class B. In the second zone there are reservoir rocks of class D near Zav'yalovo, Sargatskoye, Aleksandrovo, Chulym. In the third zone sand-silt reservoir rocks of the class E, seldom D, are in the vicinity of Tebiss and Barabinsk. In conclusion it can be said that the accumulating properties of the rocks in the Tyumen' layer of the West Siberian Lowland are connected with the mineralogical composition of the clastic part of the rocks and their grain and with the type and quantity of cement. In the studied region a regular distribution of oil and gas reservoir rocks was ascertained and the first and second zones are suitable for the search for oil and gas. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskoye territorial'noye geologicheskoye upravleniye
(Novosibirsk Territorial Geological Administration)

Card 2/2

3(5)

AUTHOR:

Gurova, T. I.

SOV/20-128-3-41/58

TITLE:

On the Problem of Origin of Terrigenous Material of the Middle Jurassic Rocks in the South-eastern Part of the West-Siberian Depression

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 3, pp 582-585 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The problem mentioned in the title has not yet been dealt with before. The author tries to find a provisional solution to this problem. For this purpose, she analyzes the entire petrographic material available (Fig 1), and compiles it in a survey. On the basis of her observations, she ascertained that the mineral composition of the sediments investigated is so manifold, and the characteristic mineral associations mostly show such distinct diagnostic features, that this composition can be used not only for the solution of petrostratigraphic but also of paleogeographical problems. The most distinct terrigenous-mineralogical provinces of the Middle Jurassic are situated near the sources of erosion. Not only the accessory minerals but also the entire coarsely clastic material there consist of components building up the mother rocks. The Middle-Jurassic rocks of the rayons of

Card 1/2

On the Problem of Origin of Terrigenous Material of the SOV/20-128-3-44/59
Middle Jurassic Rocks in the South-eastern Part of the West-Siberian Depression

the river Chulym, the Kas Mountain, the Belogorskaya Mountain, and other rayons, may serve as examples for such transmission of terrigenous components. A low degree of weathering of the clastic material is characteristic of them. It is probable that these processes in the feeding area were only weak. With a growing distance from the sources of erosion, associations of clastic minerals originate in various places of the sedimentation water; these associations are the mixed product from several feeding provinces. In the transport, the minerals less resistant to weathering (pyroxene, amphibol, medium and basic plagioclase) are extensively changed, and disappear step by step. For several rayons, there were additional sources of erosion in the form of local projections of the Paleozoic foundation. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya (Siberian Scientific Research Institute of Geology, Geophysics and Mineral Raw Materials)

PRESENTED: May 27, 1959, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1959

Card 2/2

GUROVA, T.I.

Terrigenous mineralogical complexes of Mesozoic sediments in the
West Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.9:37-44 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(West Siberian Plain--Mineralogy, Determinative)

GUROVA, T.I.

Glauconite formations in Eocene sediments in the western part of
the West Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.10:117-119 '60.
(MIRA 15:12)

(West Siberian Plain—Glauconite)

GUROVA, T.I.

Some characteristics of the association of Mesozoic and Cenozoic
stable and unstable accessory minerals in the West Siberian
Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.10:130-134 '60. (MIRA 15:12)
(West Siberian Plain--Minerals)

GUROVA, T.I.

Composition of upper Jurassic deposits in the West Siberian
Lowland. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.4:924-927 0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Predstavleno akad. N.M.Strakhovym.
(Siberia, Western--Argillite)

GUROVA, T.I.

Types of cements and their effect on the reservoir properties of
Mesozoic sandstones of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS
no.14:101-110 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(West Siberian Plain--Oil sands)

GURQVA, T.I.

Methods of correlating cross sections of Mesozoic and Cenozoic
sediments of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.14:
111-127 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(West Siberian Plain--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GUROVA, T.I.

Study of sorted terrigenous rocks of the Mesozoic and
Cenozoic in the West Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS
no.17:137-142 '61. (MIRA 15:9)
(West Siberian Plain--Rocks, Sedimentary)

ANTONOVA, T.F.; GUROVA, T.I.

Mineralogical composition of clays in Mesozoic sediments of
the West Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.17:157-165
'61. (MIRA 15:9)

(West Siberian Plain--Clay)

GUROVA, Tamara Ivanovna; KAZARINOV, Vladimir Panteleymonovich; SARKISYAN, S.G., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, prof., red.; IONEL', A.G., ved. red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Lithology and paleogeography of the West Siberian Plain in connection with its oil and gas potentials] Litologiya i paleogeografiya Zapadno-Sibirskoi nizmennosti v sviazi s neftegazonosnost'iu. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1962. 295 p., illus.

(MIRA 14:12)

(West Siberian Plain—Petroleum geology)
(West Siberian Plain—Gas, Natural—Geology)

GUROVA, T.I.

Oolitic rocks of the Tyumen' series in the West Siberian Lowland. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.2:398-401 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'noye syr'ya. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovaya.

(Siberia, Western--Oolite)

GUROVA, T.I.

Terrigenous and mineralogical complexes of the Mesozoic and Paleogene
sediments of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy Inst.geol.i geofiz.Sib.oid.
AN SSSR no.20:58-73 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

EGATOV, V.I.; AKUL'SHINA, Ye.P.; BUDNIKOV, V.I.; GERASIMOV, Ye.K.;
GUROVA, T.I.; KAZANSKIY, Yu.P.; KAZARINOV, V.P.;
KONTOROVICH, A.E.; KOSOLOBOV, N.I.; LIZALEK, N.A.;
MATUKHIN, R.G.; MATUKHINA, V.G.; PETRAKOV, V.U.; RODIN,
R.S.; SAVITSKIY, V.Ye.; SHISHKIN, B.B.; GRIN, Ye.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Lithoformational analysis of sedimentary rocks] Litologo-
formatsionnyi analiz osadochnykh tolshch. Pod red. V.I.
Bgatova i V.P.Kazarinova). (MIRA 16:7)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institutu geologii,
geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Rocks, Sedimentary--Analysis)

GUROVA, T.I.; NEUYMINA, L.D.; SOROKINA, Ye.G.

Characteristics of the distribution of Jurassic reservoir
rocks in the West Siberian Plain. Neftegaz. geol. i geof.
no.5:3-6 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii,
geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Novosibirsk.

GUROVA, T.I.

Results of the study of oil reservoirs in the West Siberian
Plain. Geol. nefli. i gaza 9 no.7:25-29 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii,
geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Novosibirsk.

KHOKHLOVA, Z.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHAKHNAZAROVA, M.Sh., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; VIRNIK, D.I., inzh.; GUROVA, Y.I., inzh.;
SYCHEVA, G.V., inzh.

Determining gelatin yield from various types of raw materials.
Trudy VNIIMP no.11:170-177 '62.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy zhelatinovyy zavod (for Virnik, Gurova, Sycheva).

GUROVA, Ye. G. Cand. Med. Sci.

Dissertation: "Slight Trauma and Paronychia in the Textile Industry." Moscow
Medical Inst., Ministry of Health RSFSR, 22 Dec 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Dec, 1947 (Project #17836)

GUROVA, Ye. G.

"Technique in Intratracheal Narcosis," Sov. med., No.4, 1948

First Surgical Clinic, Moscow Oblast' Sci. Res. Clinical Inst.

GUROVA, YE. G.

PA 15/49T91

USSR/Medicine - Wounds

Jan 48

Medicine - Roentgen Rays, Diagnosis

"Fistulographic Series," Ye. G. Gurova, Clinic of
Faculty Surg, Moscow Med Inst, Ministry Pub Health
RSFSR, 1 p

"Sov Med" No 6

Describes application of fistulography for prolonged
period in diagnosis of a chest wound: 20 cc of 30%
iodolipol injected and X-ray photographs taken for a
period up to 48 hours. Results showed relative
pathogenic conditions of chronic empyema, a foreign
body and bronchial fistula. Operation was successful.

15/49T91

GUROVA, Ye. G.

Cand. Med. Sci.

"Gravity Drainage According to Subbotin's Method," Khirurgiya, No.6, 1949

Chair of Faculty Surgery, Moscow Med. Inst., Min. of Health USSR

GUROVA, Ye. G.

Cand. Med. Sci.

"Thoracotomy and Its Progress in the USSR," Fel'dsher i Akusher, No.11,
1949.

155T37

USSR/Medicine - Penicillin Therapy
Lungs

Feb 50

"Intratracheal Penicillin Therapy of Pulmonary
Suppuration," Ye. G. Gurova, Cand Med Sci,
Chair of Faculty Surg, Moscow Med Inst, Min of
Pub Health RRSR, 6 pp

"Klin Med" No 2

Evaluates subject therapy administered into the
lungs by tracheofistulization as very effective
preparatory and accompanying therapy for surgery
of nonspecific abscesses of the lungs, because
of subsequent disappearance of the perifocal

155T37

Feb 50

USSR/Medicine - Penicillin Therapy
(Contd)

zone of the inflammation, and improvement in
clinical course of the disease following opera-
tion. It is best palliative method for inoper-
able cases of suppurative bronchiectasis since
it alleviates severe clinical symptoms of the
disease. Should be used as basic treatment in
acute postpneumonial abscesses. Dir, Chair of
Faculty Surg: Prof B. E. Limberg, Hon Worker
of Sci.

GUROVA, Ye. G.

155T37

155T37